

The Lamentation of England.

With an addycion
off Callis 1558.

Esay lv. chapter.

Seek the lorde while he may be found / and call apd
hym while he is nye / lett the vngodly man forsake his
own wayse / and the vnrightwoyse his own ymagina-
cions / and torn again to the lord our god / so will he
be mercisfull to vs / for he is redy to forgene.

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Joell the second chapter.

Thus sayth the lord / turn you vnto me with all yone
hartes / with fasting / weping and mourning / rent
your hartes and not your garments / and turn you to
the lord our god for he is graciou / mercisful / long
suffring / and off great compassion / and
redy to pardon wickydnes / &c.

The lamentacion

THer hath bene here tofore diuers godly and weldy-
posyd persons, that for the preseruacyon and welth
off ther own contres: haue taken great paynes to wry-
te and put fourth diuers godly, and notable books for the re-
dressyng off many abuses wryd in ther comon welthes. A-
mong other serteine Englyshmen, perceuyng the state and
comon welth off England to decaye, being mouyd in con-
sciens off a good zeale and true hart, that they beare, to this
ther naturall contre, haue takē paynes, to sett forth in prynt,
dyuers notable books, which haue geuen warning to a royd
the great dangers lyke to folowe in the comon welth off
this realme, yf speedy remedy were not prouidyd for.

ohan fysh.

upplication
ff beggers.

Fyrst I wyl begyne wyth Iohan fysh, who perceuyng
the great abusys off the clergy and spryualtye, about xxx
yeres past, made a lytle treatyse, and namyd it, the supplica-
cyon off beggers which God bepraysyd toke some effect:
wher thorow the great number off monks, Chanons, Nun-
nes, false flatteryng fryers, and obstinatlyers, wyth ther de-
uelysh dyscemblyng, and ypocryticall falshode were made
manifest and openly dysclofid, that all men yong and old,
dyd perceyue as clere as the day, ther abhominacions, dys-
cemblyng fals hod and wyckydnes: ffor the which accordyng
to ther desertes, were by king henry the viij vterly dysclo-
fyd confusyd and came to naught, as it is manifest.

odoryke
lois.

After that one other booke was made and put forth, vn-
der the name off Rodoryck Mors, and namyd a complaynt
to the parliament house, declaryng the great number off inno-
mytis and abuses that were wryd in the comon welth off this
realm the which the more it is to be lamentyd, toke litle effect.
Besyds many and dyuers other good books made as well
in the tyme off K. H. 8. as in the tyme off K. E. 6. which in
lyke case toke no effect.

supplicaci-
on to the que

ardeners
boke de ve
obediencia

More over now off late days, one more then a yere past
off a good zeale that he hath to this his contre off England,
made and sett forth a boke namyng it a supplicacyon to the
queenes Mai. wherein he hath manifestly declaryd, the wy-
kyd deuyses off the shameles bythoppes and clergy off Eng-
land: how they for the upholding off ther deuelyshe king-
dom, haue bene all weyfe seruers off the tyme, As was that
wyckyd Steven gardener B. off wyndchester, who manifest-
ly as ther apperyth, declaryd the same by hys booke de (ve-
ra obediencia) which boke being then made accordyng to
gods

gods worde as he prouyth playnlye, that began to take rore in hym. And after ward being geuen vp off god, heresufyd the same and resystyd gods worde, which booke is wholly agaynst the supremacy off the B. of Rome, the reasons grundyd apon gods worde, wherin he also manyfestly declaryth the maryag betwene K. H. 8. and quene cateryue to be altogether vnlawfull and yngodly, and therby proueth the quene to be a bastard, as playnlye apperyth. And bonner bysshop off london confirmyth the same by his prologe made before the same booke de vera obediencia, which is notable to be merkyl and noryd off that most wyckyd and dyssemblyng tyrant, who is past all shame and honesty. Also off Tunstall b. off duram, off his sermon that he preachyd before K. H. 8. on palm sonday 1539. and is openly in print, proving by many good and probable reasons, Cardinal pole to be an arrat traytore to his contre, and worse then an infydell, and doctor Smyth that wethercoke, that turnith with euery wynd off doctrine, as apperith by his so often recantyng. In the same supplicacion is made an exhortacion to the lords and gentylmen off England warnyng them to beware off the crashe and falshode off our dyssemblyng bysshoppes, and clergy who lyke most arrant traytors, go about to betraye this noble realm of England, in to the hands off the prince of spain only for the establyshment off ther wylykyd kingdom, which if it come to passe, this noble and fre cōtre shalbe brought in to most vyle bondage, and slavery, the which I besech almychry god to defende yif it be his holy wyll and pleasure amen.

Sens that tyme, a trew hartyd Englyshman, perceyving the myserable thraldome, seruytude and bondage, that the goodly contres off Naples, Miland &c be brought in to lathlye, to say sens the K. off spaine hath come to the crowne ther off, hath made a treatyse calling it a warnyng for England, wherin he hath declaryd playnly and at large, what taxes, tolls, and tributes the K. of spayne and hys spanyerds, hath brought those goodly contres vnto both of corne, wyne, fleshe, fysh, salt, and frutes &c. and what subydes euery mā off occupacion must pay dayly, as by the same boke at large more playnly apperyth.

And although many occasyons haue bene mynyfired and dayly more and more infeuyth, wherby it is to be supposyd, the distruction off our contre to be nere at hand (except Gods great mercye) yett is ther non, that hath made the la-

Bonner B.
off london

Tunstall B.
off duram.

Cardinal
Pole.

Doctor
Smyth

Bysshoppes
and clergy
traytors.

Naples
Myland.

The warnyng
for England.

mentacyon therof. wherfore perceyuyng such things com to passe, as be allredy done, and dyuers other practyses, wrought and aworking, only to bryng this noble realme in to most wyle bondage and slauery off the spanyerds. I haue often bewaylyd and lamentyd the state theroff: And because it is my dwyte for the loue that I bere ther vnto I thought it good to sett it forth, that other good and vertues men perceyuyng the dysstrucy on theroff to be so nere at hand, that they also lamentyng the state theroff myght be the more mouyd to make ther earnest prayers to allmechty god, that he for his dere sone Iesus Chrystes sake, wold spare and be fauorable to our pour contre off England now ouer rune wyth horyble ydolatriy. And that he wold perdon and forgue vs our synnes, for the which cause, he hath sent such wyckyd rulers to raygne ouer vs, for as S. James sayth the prayer off the lust man away lyth mych. And I doubt not, but god his mercyfull pacient and long suffring, and wyll haue mercy apou vs, and apou his pour congregacyon ther, orells wher stateryd abroad, at such tyme as he knowyth best to his honour, and wyll also take from vs our cruell rulers, that haue so sore persecutyd and made hauocke of his sayd congregacyon, the which I besech him to do for the blinde of his dere sone our lord Iesus Chryst, that we maye ther once agayne openly confesse his holy name, to the viter confucy on off the kingdom off Antychryste amen.

But forasmuch as non off the same godly books and warnings ether com not to the quenes hands, or ells wyll nothyng molyfye here harte, but that ther is sought malyciously and off a sett purpose the dysstrucy on off the noble men gentyllmen and comons off Englande & herby maye the more easyer be brought to passe, ther most wyckyd deuyses and purposes, that is, to geue away and betray this noble realme off England, in to the hands off the king off spayne and his spaynyerds. wherfore I haue thought it good to declare vnto my natyue contre, scireyue off thes many fess treasons, and practyses, but fyrst I wyll declare the prophecye off that blessed marter off god mayster hugh latymer, preaching before the most vertues prynce K. E. 6. in his palays at westmynster 1549. that thes places shold com apou vs for our vnthankfullnes, and that god wold send such tyrants to rayne ouer vs, for our vnrepentant hartes, which now is come to passe in dede, and v as thought at that tyme a thyng impossyble, but that gods worde must be trewe which was spoken by the holy

Ernest
prayers.

Iaco. 5.

Off England.

4.

ly goost thorow that bleffyde martyr M. latymer, and hys fellow marters and other preachers, as it is cometo passe at this day.

And because the prophete which he then prophesied in his sermon before the king, is now all to gether fullfyllid as playnlye apperyth, And that sermō & prophete mouyd me mych to lament the state off our centre, hath also partly caw- syd me to make this lamentacyon apōn this realm off Eng- land. And because it shall not be thought, that I wyll add or deminyshe any parte off the sayd prophete, I wyll herē recy- te pte of hit, worde for worde as it is printid in the boke off his sermō, he takinge occasion to preach before the king, of the dwy of kings rulers, and Maiestrates, as here after folowith.

The cause
off the ma-
king off this
lamentacion.

It makyth no matter by what name the rulers be namid yf so be they shall walke ordinatly with god and direct ther steppes with god, for both patriarks, Iudges, and kings, had and haue ther auctorite off god, and therefore godly, but this ought to be considred, which god saith. Non præsicere tibi potes hominem alienum, that is thou must not sett a strenger ouer the. It hath pleasid god to graunt vs a naturall liege king, and lord off our own nacion, an Eng- lishman, one off our own religion god hath geuen him vnto vs, and is a most precious treasure, and yet many off vs do de- sire a stranger to be king ouer vs. Lett vs desire no more to be bankers, but lett vs in deuoure our selues to walke ordinatly and plainly after the word off god, lett vs folow daniell, lett ys not seke the death of our most noble and rightfull king, our own brother both by natiuite and godly religion, lett ys pray for his godly estate that he may liue long among vs.

The very
wordes off
M. Latters
sermon,

A stranger to
be king.

wel the kings grace hath sisters, my lady Mary and my lady Elisabeth, which by succession and course ar inheritors to the crown, who yf they should mary with strangers, what shuld in fewe god knowith, but god graunt they neuer come to courting nor succeeding, therefore to a void this plage, lett vs amend our liues, and put a way all pride, which doth droune men in thes daies, all co:etisues wherein the Magistrates and rich men off this realm ar ouerwhelmid, all lechery and all other excessiue vices, prouoking gods wrath, were he not mercifull, even to take frō vs, our natural king and lege lord and to play vs with a strange king for our vni repentant hart, wherfor yf you say ye loue the king, amend your liues and the ye shalbe a meane, that god shall lend him vs, long to raygne ouer vs, for vndoutidly liuis prouoke much gods wrath scrip- ture

A strange
King.

The lamentacion

ture saith, Dabo tibi regem in furore meo. that is. I will geue the a king in my wrath, Now we haue a lawfull king, & a godly king, neuertheless yet many euels do raign, and a litle after now I here say all things ar endid after a godly maner, or els shortly shalbe, make hast make hast, and lett vs lern to conuert to repente and amend our lyues, yf we do not I fere I fear least for our sinnes, & vnthak fullnes an hipocrite shall raign o ver vs, Long time we haue bene seruanrs and in bondage, serueng the pope in Egipt, god hath geuen vs a deliuerer, a naturall king, lett vs not seke no stranger of another nacion, no hipocrite which shall bring in a gain all papistry, ypocrisie, & ydolatry, no diabollicall minister, which shall maintaine all deuclishe workes & euell excersises, but lett vs pray that god maintaine, and continwe our most excelent king here present trwe inheritor of this our realm both by natiuite and also ly the speciall gift and ordinance of god &c.

Iff this prophecie of that blessid marter of god M. Latimer be not now com to passe and fullfillid let all men ludge, which before was not regardid, yett was thought a thing impossible such alteracion and tiranny, so sene to haue folowid, as now plainly apperish, and yet this is but the beginning off sorows & plages that shall folow, onles god of his great mercy (at the crie and lamentacion of the pour oppressed, which lyue in misery and bondage of conscience) cease thes plages now begone, and manifestly appere before our eies, for our in gratitude and great vnthankfullnes.

Oh what a plage is it to see strangers rule in this noble realme violently, wher besor time trwe hartid Englishmen haue gouernid quietly: what a lamentable thing is it: that although quene Mary being born in England, and had to here father a noble and trwe hartid prince and English man: yet she folowith nothing his steppes in trew zeal to this realm, because she toke the most part off here blude and stomake off her spanish mother, and therefore from time to time euer regardid her spanish kinred, and permotid them, by geuing them license, wherby they do cary and conway away, out of this realm freely without paieng any custome therfore, our goudly & best comodites, as woll Tin leade lether &c. to the great decay and ympouerishment, off the pour comons off this realm, by reason wheroff the said comodites, be now at doble pryces, that they were before, & also pour men cannot be set a worke as they haue bene,

Ye who seith not but that she sekith the distruction of the

A naturall
King.

M. Latimers
wordes full-
fillid.

The quene taketh her blud
off her spanish
mother.

The spanish
herds cary a-
way our best
comodites.

Off England.

6.

se nobles & gentillmen, that here noble father tenderly lo-
uid: the thing is manifest and cannot be denied, who wold e-
uer haue thought such vnnaturalnes, as to cawse that worthy
and vertuose Lady, Lady lane, being innocent and gillies, as
the quene here self did thinke, being compellid to take the stat
apon here of xviij. yeres of age, and so ne. e off here kindrid,
to be so cruelly murtherid:

Lady lane,
put to death.

Also to cawse that worthy and vertues man, and mar-
ter of god Thomas Cramner Archbishop of canterbury, to be
so cruelly murtherid who sauid here liff, what time as K. H. 8.
here father wold haue dispatchid here, for her cōtempt & diso-
bedience, when neither the old duke of Nortfolke, nor othr off
the temporall lords of the counsell could intreat here said fa-
ther, but that she shoud die, then went this meke archbishop
to be king, and so prudently perswadid him, that he sparide
here and sauid her lyff, which when he had obtainid the duke
off Northfolke & the other lordes off ther counsell gaue hym,
such thāks for that daies worke, saieng to him that yf euer they
liued, and lay in ther pouer they wold requite it, so that it is to
be suppsid that yff the sayd duke off Northfolke & had liuid,
he shuld not haue bene so cruelly murtherid. But here is to be
notid great ingratitude, and vnthanfullnes, to requite him with
death that sauid here liff.

Thomas
Cramner:
Archbishop
off canterbu-
ry.

K. H. 8. here noble father perceiuing the wisdom, sobre-
nes honestie, meknes, and good lerning off the said Tho-
mas Cramner, promotid him not only to be archbishops off
Canterbury, but also metropolitan, and primate of all Eng-
land, and because he so prudently and soberly behauid him
self therein he made him cheff off this preuy counsell, and for
the fide lite that he found in him, at the time off his death, he
made him one of the cheff of his executors off his testaments
and last will: when he put out Gerdenar. B. of winchest, & co-
mittid vnto him as one off his executors the gouernance off
his sone, that worthy prince king Edward the vi, vnder
which noble prince, this realme off England was quietly go-
uernid and rulid, with out any such cruelty and tirany as is
wid now adais.

K. Edward.

Wherfore o England / England / La-
ment, lament, how great and greuous are thin offensis, and
sinnes, that god is so sore displeasid with the, to suffer such ru-
lers to bridle the and so sore to plage and scourge the, ye ve-
rely a very rood of god, apointid, and therefore wonderfully
and metuelusly referuid and kept, to plage England, for ther

Avery Rood
off god.

withthankfulnes, and for not knowing the time off ther visitacion. wherfore now England repent repent, and bewaile thy miserable state, for iff thou do it not ryght sone, thou art now like shortly to be ouer thrown with strāgers and tyrāts, who will rule and bridle the, as they haue alredy thretenid the, thy goodly womē and fairer donughters will thei defile, thy pleasant houses and goodly places off pleasure shalbe geuen vnto the, and they shall inioie thy labours, which thou & thy forefathers, with great pain trauell, and trouble haue gathered together for the, the thing is now a working, and the fire ackindling, so that yff god only off his great mercye help the not, thou art like to be distroid very shortly, for they that guide the my people, saith the prophet Esay, are extorcioners and women haue rule ouer you. O my people thy leaders desaiue the, and distroy the way off this foot steppes. It is ye that haue burnt vp my vine yard, and the spoyle of the pour is in your houses, wher fore do ye oppresse my people, and smite them on the facis saith the lord off hostes.

Esay. 3.

It is writon in the 34. chap. off the booke off the holy mī Job. that for the sinnes off the people god sufferith a tyrant to raign ouer them, yā England now haue not tirans and womē to rule an raigne ouer them, let all men Iudges doth not all ther doing an proceedings declare manifestly that it hath bene laborid and gone about by all the wais & meanes that can be deuised or ymaginid to geue away (I will not saie to betray) this noble realme off England, in to the hands off the spanierds.

Job. 34.

Fyrste dyd not the quene in mediately as

The quene
desirid to marry
with the
prince off
Spain.

sone as she came to the gouernance &. dignite off this realm desire to marry with the prince off spaine, and as sone as the matter was espyed, were not, 20 off the perliament house sent to here, to declare what inormites wold folow to the realm if she married with any stranger, and therfore desirid here to marry within the realm, wherby it is esye to be perceinid what she hath had alwaile in here minde.

She pretended
to be with
child

After that was it not pretentyd, as sone as she was married that she was with child, and without all shame cawid the same to be puplished an sett abroad in print and subscribid with the hand off 10. off the preuy counsell that the hole body off the realme, might thinke the same to be true, and in mediately upon the same callid a perliament, because the nobles and comons should be the more willing & redy to condiscend and to geue the crone off this noble realme, to the prince off spaine, to the intent that he with his proud spainierd might
bridle

bridle this brithanische nacion, according as it is sett out in print about the fisnamy or pictur of the quenes in thes words.

*Illa ego, cui superare suos Deus optimus hostes
Iustitiarq; dedit gentem frenare Britannam.*

The quene
pose about
her fisnamy

And when it was perceiuid that ther practise wold take no place, but that it was espyed in the pliaumeut howse, and that he could not haue the croce to him, were they not then markid and notid, who were against it and to some off them were sent patents of 100. lib. a yere some of 200. lib. a yere, some more some lesse according as time and accacion seruid, to stope ther mouthes withall, & loke who shewid not them selues redy or inclining to take a bribe to betray this ther naturall contre, was not one quarell or another pikide to him or them, wherby they were brought quorum nobis, and then to lay eithir treason or herelic (as they call it) to ther charges, wherby many were brought in to preson as it is manifest, by reason wheroff who dare speake ther minds frelie in the said perliement housse, according to the auncient priuileges off this noble realme and is not this also a plage which is come upon vs for our vathankfullnes according as our true prechers and prophets declarid to vs as is afore said. And for the more furtherance off this ther wickid purpose, did they not with out all shame, sett out in print, a genealogy or penguine in the english touge, to proue by the same genealogy that the prince off spaine came off the bloud off king Edward the third. Be all thes practises thank you, for any other purpose, but for to cause the comon people, to haue such a good opinion off the prince off spaine, that they might be the more redy an willing, to haue him crownd king, off this realm. And therby to disinheret, all the next rightfull heires off the same, and so to bring this noble realm in to the bondage off strangers, contrary to the auncient laws, statuds, and customs off this noble realme off England.

Patentes g
uen, and
grauntid.

This gene
logy had be
treason in
time of K.
8.

And now of late who is ignorant of so many noble men and gentilmen fechid out off all shires, and caullacions & quarels pikid to them, and so cast in to prison (as they say) vpon suspicion of conspiracie against the quene, which thing is but vaine and ymagined as apperid lately by M. Iohn frogmarton, who at the time off his execution, confessid openly to the people that he neuer offendid in any treason against the quene, and ther apon toke his death, and yet he was most cruelly hangid drawen and quartrid: how be it I know some men will answeere and say, that he was cōdemnid by the law

Iohan fro
marton.

The Lamentacion

and the quest passid against him and found him gilty &c but I wold know off the againe I pray the what quest dare quite a nyman, were he as ygnorant and clere as Susanna, yff the ludges condempne him, as the wickid ludges condemnid here, because she wold not condissent to ther shamfull lust and desire.

Do ye not know how 12. honest and substantiall merchant men off london were handlid not long sens, because they clerid & found sir Nicolas throgmarten not gilty, according to ther othe and conscience, but what was ther reward, were they not all most shamfully put in prison, wher they lay miserably some halff a yere, some more some lesse, and after ward were fain to pay some off them 200. lib. some 500. merks, some moie some lesse to the quene, according to ther abillite and substance, or elis they should haue remaynyd styll in prison, with out any right, iustice, or lawe.

Here by ye may perceiue, what tyranny is vsid, and by this practise they haue so feared honest men that should go apō any quest for the quene, that they will say and do as the quene will haue them, rather then to be so cruelly and shamfully intreatid and handlid as those 12. honest merchant men were before, who hath herd of the like tirañy vsid in England before this time, I do remēber in the time of K. H. 8. that the lord darcres of the north was indightid of treasō, and a quest of honest mē did quite him according to equite and iustice, and yet I neuer herd that any off the same quest were either in prisonid or trublid therfore.

Is it not also manifest how shamfully, those thwo knights, Sir peter Carow and Sir Iohan Cheke wer betraied, taken and caried away, ryding betwen brussells and Andwerp, in the county of brabant. And had not Sir peter Carow his pardon sent him ouer the see, so liberally, both for liflands and goods that a larger perdon hath neuer bene grauntid. And likewise Sir Iohan Cheke had he not the quenes licens, to depart the realm, and being both as it was supposid in ther princes fauoure or at the least no mā perceiuid the contrary, for they both had bene with the quenes embassadors at brussells, Andwerp and barro, mich frendly comunicaciō and great chere was had betwen thē, after that they ridng together to brussells, to them bassadors, which were ther presēt both to gether, wher they were frendly, and louingly interseinid, and great chere was made to thē thre dais to gether, and no maner thing laid to ther charges, and also louingly and frendly toke ther leue of the sayd embassadors, and returnid toward Andwerp again, were most shamfully, by the kings marshall of that cōtre taken, and

the quest
at quit sir
nicolas
throgmarten
prisonid
therfore.

the lord
darcres.

like theues caried away, and so conuaid to the tower of london. Is not this also a lamentable case, to here the two gentilme, to be betraied so shamfully, who wil trust such rulers with any maner promises, whē they thus seke to betray, the noble and gentillmen, of this realme. Is this the truth and credēs that should begeuen to princes wordes, when they thus shamfully pluke bake that they haue grauntid, and perform not that they haue promised.

Princis promys not performed

More ouer who seith not playnly now that the prince of spain hath obtainid to haue the name of the king of Englā! and also is pmittid in our english coine, to ioiū our english armes with the armes of spain, añ his fisnamy with the quenes, the croune of Englād being made ouer both their heds in the midst, and yet apō nether of thē both, and the superscripcio about the same coines was with the name of philipe and Mary, as apperith. sens that time, is it not manifest, that he in his own priuate coine hath vsurpid ferther, and ioinid his armes. with the armes of Englād, and made his pictur alone, with themperiall crone of Englād apon his head, leauing out both the quenes picture, and also here name, and so wñth both the name and armes of England with our the quenes, hauing this superscripcion about his coine Philip. R. anglie, francie, neapolis princep. hispaine, by this ye may perceiue what he doth intend and purpose, and that he sought not in mariage the quenes person, but the welthy and rich land off England.

The king wñth the armes off england in his coin with o the quenes name or fis my.

Besides this, what practises be inuentid daily, to set Englād at variance with franncce, it is not vñknown, not only by geuing out that englishmē should go aboute to betray callis to the frenchmen, wherby our new king might haue accasiō to send in soldiers of his, añ so take the town and fortes for him self, but also to cawse some of our loly lückers, which be soldiers about guines, or hāmes, to pike quarrels with the frenchmen to set vs & thē to gether by the eares, that by that meanes the quene might haue accasiō, & that it might be thought she should be cōpellid, to send out both shippes & soldiers, & so not only cōsume the greatist pte of the substāce añ treasure of the realme, with the artillary and nauy of the same, but also wilbe acasion off distruction off a great nōber off the noble men gentyllmeu & comons off this realme.

Practises set vs at variance with france.

It is not long sens that we had warres with franuce, which was for thēprours pleasur, but what folowid ther of, it is not vñknown dyd it not all most begger the hole realme, besids the losse, & distructio of a great nōber off worthy gentilmē and comōs, Therefore I wold desire the states of the realme, that they

The frute off warr

The lamentacion

wilbe circūspect all well aduised, how they attempt, to breake
wyth fraunce, for the pleasure of any other princes, least they
be the occasiō of the distruction and beggery of the hole realm.

More ouer it is to be considred when king henri the 8.
began warres nith fraunce, how that before he had bene at rest
and quiet 30. yeres with out any warres, in the which time, he
had gatherid diuers waies, great great substance and treasure
wherby it was supposid he to haue had sufficient, to haue main-
tainid his said warres with all: but for all that, was he not fain
to gather off his nobilitie, clergy, and comons, diuers great sub-
sides, beniuolencis, lones or lending off mony, besides also
our fine coines off gold and siluer, was turnid in to copper and
brasse as it is manifest at this day. which was a great decay to
our comō welth, as it cannot be denied, wherfore yf the que-
ne should now begin warres with france, for her husbōds ple-
asure, and haue not the like prouision aforehand in compari-
son off her said noble father (as it is to be supposid that she
hath not) by raison she hath geuen away so much to the b. off
Rome and his adherents, and beggerid her nobles and comōs
to set vp her spitfull spiritalty (so that the old prouerb is now
fully fylld, S. Nicolas is on horse bake and S. George is on
fote) wher upon it is to be thought that she hath nothing the
like prouision, that her said noble father had, when he began
to haue warres with fraunce. And therefore I will leue it to
the counsell and states off the realm, to consider what will
folowe, yf we should at this present, haue warres nith frāce
for as I do vnderstand by other, England is in as great
misery and penuri at this day, as hit hath bene in many yeres
before, the dearth, of corne, and all maner of vitall be so exce-
ding dere, although at the first coming in off the queene to her
reraygne, it was reportid, that that shamfull ydoll, (the blef-
sid masse as they call it) had brought with it, all things plenty,
which being contrary, now plainly apperith, to be the occasi-
on off the great vengeance off god upon this realm, for so
shamfully receiuing again, that wickid and abhominable pop-
stome, with all ther wickid ceremonies, expressly against god
and the death of his sone Christ.

This haue I writton, considring it to be my d wty in waring
my natieue contre, to auoid the great plagues and dangers, that
be now coming apō them, and knowing it also to be the d wty
of euery christean & trwe hartid englisman, and that man
that perceiuit this his natieue contre like to come in to ruyn
and distruction, and doth not indeuore hym self by all the me-
anes he can deuise, for the deliuerance ther of, the same is not

that we ha-
e susteynid
y the last
warres nith
ance.

he queene
th no pro-
uision afore-
hand.

the mass is
occasion
the great
arth in
England.

worthy to be countid a true hartid englishman, but a traitour
re to his contre, what shall then eue y true hartid englishmā,
Iudge of Miles hogerd and his fellow helpers, who more like
fwinherds haue made, a shamsull, railing, folishe, and blasphemus
boke, against god and his pour persecutid members, and
afflictid, cengregacion now disperid abroad in diuers contr
tres for his names sake, who by ther flatering booke, extol
lith the King aboute the more, aledging in ther booke the
saieng off Themistocles, to the Athenians by thes words
why make ye thes tuuultes and rumors, against them, off w
hom by manifold waies, ye haue receiuid so many comodites
what shall all men Iudge off this shamelese flaterers. I pray
you whar comodites hath England receiuid, off the king:
Except it be, that they bestewid an hundrid thousand ponds,
for his charges, to bring him, and his navy off spainers in
to england, which mony, thenglishe merchants lastly haue paid
at Andwerp as it is manifest and cannot be denied. Besids that
what discomodites and twin England is like to receiue by
hym, I pray god thy may bewarnid to take hede in time. And
as to whing the kings persone, I know non to find any faute
with it, except the quene her self do, for lake off his compa
ny so long, the which as it is reportid he litle regardith, for as
his spanierds haue blasid abroad in other contrs saieng what
shall the king do with such an old bich also affirming that she
may be his mother, a yonger is more meter for him, with mo
dispirfull words spoken off them, the which yff an englishmā
should report, should be taken for to odious. And as for Eng
land with a great number off the staues of other contrs: could
haue bene very well content, that he had pcedid with his for
mer marriage, with the dowghter off portyngall which had
bene more feter and quieter for him, both by the Iudgment of
his own spany erds, and also of many other. And as sothe nob
les and comons off England, they could haue bene very well
pleasid, that the quene had also married withi the realm as with
the lord Courteney earl off deuenshir borne of a noble house,
or with some other noble man. And so had the said lord
Courtney not bene compellid for the saue gard off his liff, to
haue trauelid beiond the sees in to strange cōtres, wher as it is
supposid he was poisonid, for fear off putting the prince off
spaine besid his protensid enter prise.

what shall men Iudge also off the quene, that now suf
frith the aspergement off her blude, and suffrith the hieres ap
parant off the crone to maie so basely and wille, to bring ther
by the succession, our off eliminacion, that people may the les

Miles ho
gerd & his
fellowes.

Themisto
cles sauing.

The spani
erds report
off the quer

The dow
ter off por
gal.

Lord cou
teney poison

The lady
francis do
ter off to
french qu

The Lamentacion

se care yf the crowne, go to a stranger, which is contrary to the lawes and statuds of this realm, which wold not haue bene suffrid in the time of King Henry the 8. nor in any other king or princes time, that had set by the honour of the realme, who seith not the practisys that is vsid daily, and all for pour England. The conclusions off peace with the french king, so much redounding to ther dishonours because they might the more quierly, worke, and make ther practis for Englād, without lett or interupcion off any other forain princes.

he spani-
ds intend
make a
onquest off
ngland.

he quene
ke an othe
her coro-
cion.

And because they haue failid off ther purpose at two perliaments and cannot haue ther desire, by the comen assent who seith not ther practise and intent, to enter apou the realm with pour and force, and so to cawse the prins off spayn to make a conqeste off thys noble Realme (yf he cann) and therby to desinheret all the noble blude and comons off England, and to plant in ther places the vyle spanyerds, contrary to the rightfull laws and customs off this realm. And dyd not the quene when she was crownid, take a solemne othe, to mayntain and defend the old and anyent priuileges & customs off this realm, and how she kepith them let all men ludge.

ote how
comens
streslyd
th sub-
es and lo

Moreouer what a greuounse plag is it, perceyuing the great dearth and scalite off corn an wytail &c to be in all england at this present which hath not bene seen many yeres before, wherby the comon People bein great pouerty and misery: that ther is gatheryd such great subsidies off them, besids, lones or lending off mony, as is now, only to kepe them low, and in misery, that the prince off spayne may the soner optraín to come to his said pretendid enterpryse.

At the quenes first coming to here rayng, she forgau the subsidye, that was grauntid to King Edward the 6. wherby it is to be suppolid she had no great nede off mony, or ells it was to make the people more willing to consent, that she should mary with the prince off spayne.

Is it not also manifest, that sens she came to her state and dignite, that she hath had no warres, wherby here treasure should be consumyd, but contrary wyse hath gotten great possessiions and substance off those noble men and gentyllmen, that haue suffrid most cruell death, besids great fines that she roke an doth take of many noble men and other

sens she came to her raygne as it is manyfest. But all her gathering is to help the King her husbond, and to enrich him and to make him strong, that he may the more easely com in and conquere this noble realm.

what the
quen mea-
nith by ga-
thering off
mony,

Also is it not manyfest how many thousand pounds is dayly payd, by Thenglish merchants and staplers at Andwerp, by the quenes comaundement, and daily more and more is paid by them, and therfore Thenglish merchants, ar comaundid, to make ouer but two shyppyngs a yere, to the utter rndoing off a great sort off yong merchant men who ar not able to abide ther markets so long, and wherfore do they cawse this ordmance to be made. but only that at such tymes, many clothes and wolles may be shyp- pyd ouer the sees to gether: off the which clothes and wol- les the sayd merchants must lend to the quene, a serreygne some off mony off euery closh, &. serpler off wole, that they so shyppe, that it may amount to. xxx. or xl. thou- sand pounds at a tyme to the intent that it may serue the king, to maynteyne hym and his mynyons out off the realm, because he hath no great lust Home to the quene, being now more then xx monythes from Here, wherby it is ma- ny fest and playnly apperyth as clere as the sone, that in ma- riage he sought not the quenes persone but only the rich and welthy realm of England.

what the en-
GLISH mer-
chants must
pay at and
werp for the
quene.

And by cawse I know my name shalbe abusyd, for wryting thus playnly my mynd, for the dwyre and good wyll that I bear to my natyue contre, I do desyre the ther- fore gentryll reader, what so euer thou be, that thou wylt consyder, how many worthy men off the Romainys, dyd not passe to renter ther liues, and gaue them selues to the de- ath, for the delyuerance off ther contre, as Caius Mucius Seuola, Marcus Curius, and many other (as plainly ap- perith in Titus Liuius, the Romainys story) for the deliue- uerance of ther Cyte, cōtres and comon welth from the hands of strangers ther henemyes, like as I do at this tyme, and ther fore I do desyre them to ludge the best off me consydryng I do but my dwyre, which likewise is the parte and dwyre off euery true hartid Englishe man,

The author
request,

Mucius
Seuola.
Marcus
Curius.

Miles ho-
gerd and his
felous ar
blind swaine
and hysin
serpents.

And as for hogerd and his felows who may be comparid to blind snails, and hissing serpents, creping out of ther holes to fight against dead men, and also with such whose answers

cannot

cannot be suffrid to be rede and indifferently to be iudgid, and therefore thes snayles may be bold to crepe apou ther own dūg hills, to lie, slander, and condempne, Christs pour members at ther own pleasure, for yf our answers might be suffrid open lie to be red and indifferently to be iudgid (such answers should be made to ther follihe and slanderus books with aledgid auctors out off the grauesend barge, which be mete couers for such cuppes) they should be so paintid out in ther colers, that they should be ashamed here after, to Raile and lie as they haue done, onles they be past all shame, like as that inocent prelate doctor standish, who long agone wrote a treatise against doctor barnes after he was burnid, which often times afterward he lamentid, and recantid the same: who now be ginnith again to wax bold like a snayle creping out of his shel icing no man dare openlie resist him, be ginnith again to write, and affirmith that he will now abide (by his folishe fantasies) to the death, alake pour cokefcom, that turnith with every wind off doctrine, as a great number off his felows haue done, who being more wily, and crasty then he is, although they make books as ashamed to setto ther names, for fear off after clappes, for they dought how long this hotte whether off persecucion, and boining wil continue, and therefore ar contentid, that such swinherds as Miles hogerd and his felous be, shall beare the name, who for vain glory, and hope to come to promocion, ar contentid like blind bussers, to take it apon them.

who euer hard off so many worthy bissshops, and lernid men, to be so cruelly martrid, as hath bene uow off late dais, as namly Thomas Crammer archbissop off Canterbury, M. Ridley bisshepe off london M. Latimer sometime bissshop worceter, M. hoper bissshop off gloucester M. pfarer bissshop off S. Dauiths, doctor tailer off hadle M. Rogers, M. bradford M. filpor, M. sanders, with many other vertues & lernid men, besid M. grene, & M. Cawsten gentillmen, and many other gentillme in diuers shires & places off England, besids also many vertues men and women, whose nomder I cannot sertenly reierse, but am sure and serteine, that ther names ar writton in the booke off liffind because our Rulers wold haue ther traie made the more manifest to the word, did they not lately burne 13. men & women in one fire, at stratford the bow besids london.

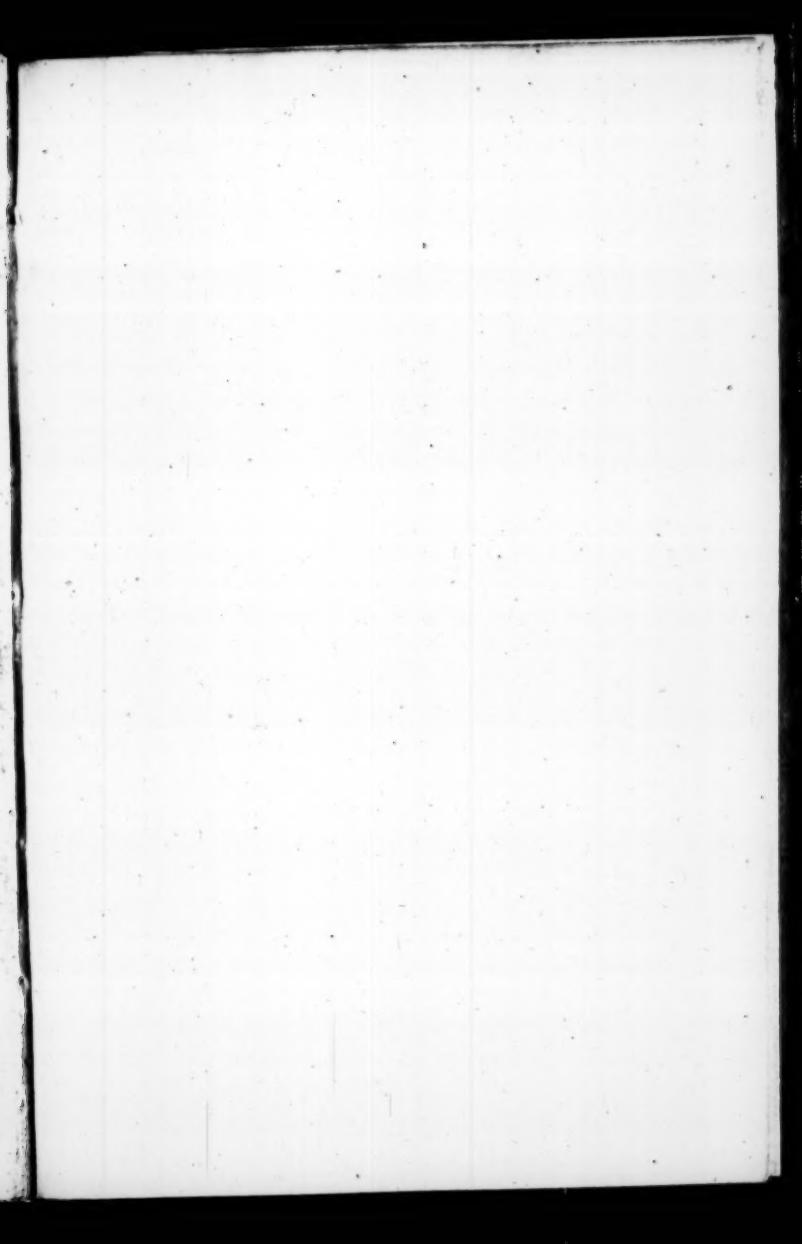
Yff for our sinnes and vnthankfullnes, god hath not sent vs strangers and tyrants to Raine ouer vs, according to the prophecy off M. Latimer, then was ther neuer any. Yet ha-

logerds au
or aledgyd
ut off the
rauesend
arge.

standish
a cokes co
e,

hiles ho
id.

thomas
rchbis. off
erbury
off london,
off worcester
off gloucester
S. Dauiths
ctor tailer
Rogers,
bradford
sanders,
filpor &c



The Lamentation of England.



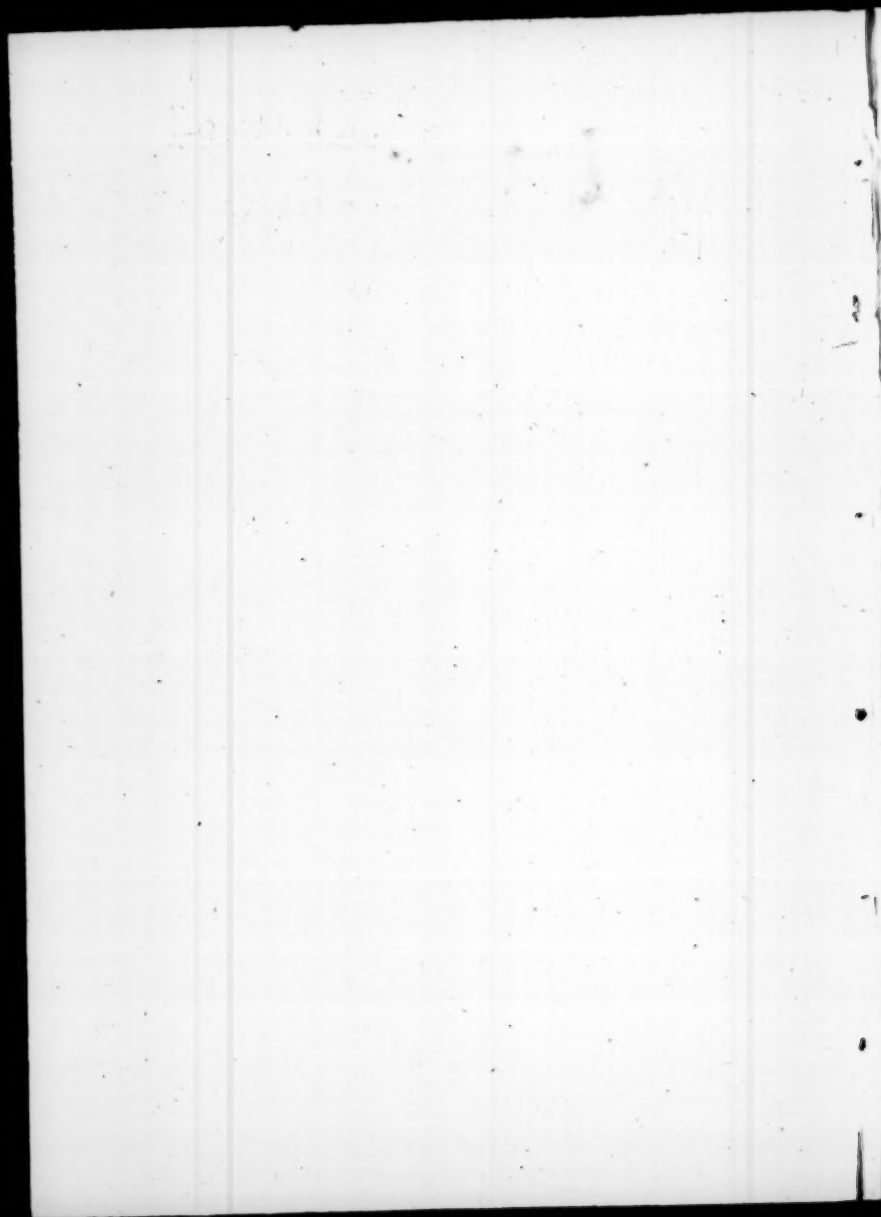
With an addycion
off Calles 1558,

Esay Ix. chapter.

Take the lorde while he may be found/ and call apō
nym while he is nye/ lett the vnquodly man forsake his
own way se/ and the vnrightwys his own ymagina-
cions/ and turn again to the lord our god/ so will he
be mercifull to vs / for he is redy to fergeue.

Joell the second chapter.

Thus sayth the lord/ turn you vnto me with all your
hartes / with fasting / weping and mourning / rent
your hartes and not your garments / and turn you to
the lord our god for he is graciou / merciful / long
suffring / and off great compassion / and
redy to pardon wickydnes / &c. 16



Off England?

gods worde as he proueth playnlye, that began to take root in hym. And afterward being geuen vp off god, he refused the same and reseynd gods worde, which booke is wholly agaynst the suprenacy off the B. of Rome, the reasons grundyd apon gods worde, wherein he also manifestly declaryth the maryage betwene K. H. 8. and quene cattaryue to be altogether vnlawfull and vngodly, and therby proueth the quene to be a bastard, as playnlye appereth. And bonner byshop off london confumyth the same by his prologe made before the same booke de vera obediencia, which is notable to be merkyd and noty doff that most wyckyd and dyssemblyng tyrant, who is past all shame and honesty. Also off Tunitail b. off duram, off his sermon that he preachyd before K. H. 8. on palm sonday 1539. and is openly in print, proving by many good and probable reasons, Cardinal pole, to be an arrant traytore to his contre, and worse then an infydel, and doctor Smyth that wethercoke, that turneth with euery wynd off doctrine, as apperith by his so often recanting. In the same supplication is made an exhortation to the lords and gentylmen off England wauyng them to be care on the crasse and faithode off our dyssemblyng byshoppes, and clergy who lyke most arrant traytors, go about to betraye this noble realm of England, in to the hands off the prince of spain only for the establisment off ther wykyd kingdom, which if it come to passe, this noble and fre chere shal be brought in to most wyle bondage, and slavery, the which I beseech almychty god to defende yf it be his holy wyll and pleasure amen.

Sens that tyme, a new hartyd Englyshman, perceyving the myserable thraldome, seruytude and bondage, that the goodly contrres off Naples, Miland &c be brought in to slaverye, to say sens the K. off spaine hath come to the crowne ther off, hath made a treatyse calling it a warning for England, wherein he hath declaryd playnly and at large, what taxes, tolls, and tributes the K. of spayne and hys Spanyards, hath brought those goodly contrres vnto both of conyng, wyne, shephe, tythe, salt, and fynes &c. and what subydies euery ind off occupation must pay dayly, as by the same booke shalge more playnly appereth.

And although many occasyons haue bene impleyded and dayly more and more inuentyd, whereby it is to be supposed, the distruction off our contre to be nere at hand (except gods great mercye.) yett is ther none, that hath made the lar-

Bonner B.
off london

Tunitail B.
off duram.

Cardinal
Pole.

Doctor
Smyth.

Byshopps
and clergy
traytors.

Naples
Myland.

The warning
for England.

Off England?

gods worde as he prouyth playnlye, that began to take root in hym. And after ward being geuen vp off god, he refused the same and iustified gods worde, which booke is wholly agaynst the suprenacy off the B. of Rome, thereasons grounded upon gods worde, wherein he also manyfestly declaryth the maryage betwene K. H. 8. and quene cattaryne to be altogether vnlawfull and vngodly, and therby proueth the quene to be a bastard, as playnlye appereth. And bonner byshop off london confirmyth the same by his prologe made before the same booke de vera obediencia, which is notable to be merkyd and notyd off that most wyckyd and dyssemblyng tyrant, who is past all shame and honesty. Also off Tunstall b. off durham, off his serimon that he preached before K. H. 8. on palm sonday 1539. and is openly in print, proving by many good and probable reasons, Cardinal pole to be an arrant traytore to his contre, and worse then an infydel, and doctor smyth that wethercoke, that turneth with euery wynd off doctrine, as apperith by his to often recanting. In the same supplication is made an exhortation to the lords and gentylmen off England warning them to beware on the crasse and falthode off our dyssemblyng byshoppes, and clergy who lyke most arrant traytors, go about to betraye this noble realme of England, in to the hands off the prince of spain only for the establisment off ther wykyd kingdom, which if it come to passe, this noble and free cōtre shal be brought in to most wyle bondage, and slavery, the which I beseech almychty god to defende yf it be his holy wyll and pleasure amen.

Sent that tyme, a frow hardy Englishman, perceyving the myserable thraldome, seruytude and bondage, that the goodly contres off Naples, Miland &c. be brought in to slaverye, to say sent the K. off spaine hath come to the crowne ther off, hath made a treatyse calling it a warning for England, wherein he hath declaryd playnly and at large, what taxes, tolls, and tributes the K. of spayne and hys spanyerd, hath brought those goodly contres vnto both of corn, wyne, sheepe, fysh, salt, and frites &c. and what subtyles euery man off occupation must pay dayly, as by the same booke shalbe more playnly appereth.

And although many occasyons haue bene impleyded and dayly more and more inseyth, whereby it is to be supposed, the destruction off our contre to be nere at hand (except gods great mercye.) yett is ther none, that hath made the far

Bonner B.
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Byshopps
and clergy
traytors.

Naples
Myland.

The warning
for England.

Ernest
prayers.

laco. 5.

mentacyon therof. wherfore perceyuyng such things com to
passe, as be allredy done, and dyuers other practises, wrought
and a workyng, only to bryng this noble realm in to most
wyle bondage and slauery off the spanyerds. I haue often be
waylyd and lamentyd the state theroff: And because it is my
dwyte for the loue that I bere ther vnto I thought it good to
set it forth, that other good and vertues men perceyuyng the
dystudyon theroff to be so nere at hand, that they also la-
mentyng the state theroff myght be the more mouyd to make
ther earnest prayers to allmechty god, that he for his dere sone
Iesus Chrystes sake, wold spare and be favorable to our pour
contre off England now ouer runne wyth horryble ydolatrie.
And that he wold pardon and forgue vs our synnes, for the
which cause, he hath sent such wyckyd rulers to raygne o-
uer vs, for as S. James sayth the prayer off the Iust man away
lyth mych. And I doubte not, but god his mercyfull patient
and long suffring, and wyll haue mercy apon vs, and apon his
pour congregacyon ther, orells wher stateryd abroad, at such
tyme as he knowyth best to his honour, and wyll also take
ffrom vs our cruell rulers, that haue so sore persecutyd and ma-
de hauecke of his sayd congregacyon, the which I beseech him
to do for the blude of his dere sone our lord Iesus Chryst,
that we maye therence agayne openly confesse his holy na-
me, to the viter confusyon off the kingdom off Antychryste
amen.

But forasmuch as non off the same godly books and
warnings ether com not to the quenes hands, or ells wyll no-
thyng molyfye here haite, but that ther is sought malyciously
and off a sett purpose the dystudyon off the noble men gen-
tyllmen and comons off Englande wherby maye the more
easier be brought to passe, ther most wyckyd deuyses and
purposes, that is, to geue away and betray this noble realme
off England, in to the hands off the king off spayne and his
spaynyerds. wherfore I haue thought it good to declare vn-
to my natyue contre, serceyue off thes many felle treasons, and
practises, but fyrst I wyll declare the prophecie off that blef-
yd marter off god mayster hugh larymer, preaching before
the most vertues prynce K. E. 6. in his palays at westmynster
1549. that thes places shold com apon vs for our vnthank-
fullnes, and that god wold send such tyrants to raygne ouer
vs, for our vnrepentant hartes, which now is come to passe
in dede, and was thought at that tyme a thyng impossyble, but
that gods worde must be trewe which was spoken by the ho-

Off England.

4.

ly goost thorow that blessyd martyr M. larymer, and thys fellow marters and other preachers, as it is comero passe at this day.

And because the prophecy which he then prophecied in his sermon before the king, is now all to gether fullyllyd as playnlye apperyth, And that sermō 3^e prophecy mouyd me mych to lament the state off our contre, hath also partly cawfyd me to make this lamentacyon apou this realm off England. And because it shall not be thought, that I wyll add or demynish any parte off the sayd prophecy, I. wyll here recyte pte of hit, worde for worde as it is printid in the boke off his sermō, he takinge occasion to preach before the king, of the dwty of kings rulers, and Maieistrates, as here after folowith.

The cawse
off the ma-
king of this
lamentacion.

It mayeth no matter by what name the

rulers be namid yf so be they shall walke ordinarly with god and direct ther steppes with god, for both patriarks, ludges, and kings, had and haue ther auctorite off god, and therefore godly, but this ought to be considred, which god said. Non praeficere tibi potes hominem alienum, that is thou must not sett a stronger ouer the. It hath pleased god to graunt vs a naturall liege king, and lord off our own nation, an Englishman, one off our own religion god hath geuen him vnto vs, and is a most precious treasure, and yet many off vs do desire a stranger to be king ouer vs. Lett vs desire no more to be bankers, but lett vs in deuoure our selues to walke ordinarly and plainly after the word off god, lett vs folow daniell, lett ys not feke the death of our most noble and rightfull king, our own brother both by natiuite and godly religion, lett ys pray for his godly estate that he may liue long among vs.

The very
wordes off
M. Lanners
sermon.

A stranger to
be king.

wel the kings grace hath sisters, my lady Mary and my lady Elisabeth, which by succession and course ar inheritors to the crown, who yf they should mary with strangers, what shuld in fewe god knowith, but god graunt they neuer come to courting nor succeding, therefore to a void this plage, lett vs amend our liues, and put away all pride, which doth droume men in this daie, all coeitisues wherein the Magistrates and rich men off this realm ar ouerwhelmid, all lechery and all other excessiue vices, prouoking gods wrath, were he not mercifull, even to take fro vs, our natural king and lege lord and to plag vs with a strange king for our vniuerpentant hart, wherfor yf you say ye loue the king, amend your liues and the ye shalbe a meane, that god shall lend him vs, long to raygne

A strange
King.

over ys, for vndoumdly liues prouoke much gods wrath scrip

The lamentacion

ture saith, Dabo tibi regem in furore meo. that is I will geue the a king in my wrath, Now we haue a lawfull king, & a godly king, neuertheless yet many euels do raign, and a litle after now I here say all things ar endid after a godly maner, or els shortly shalbe, make hast make hast, and lett vs lern to conuert to repente and amend our lyues, yf we do not I here I feare least for our sinnes, & vnthakfullnes an hipocrite shall raig on ver vs, Long time we haue bene seruaunts and in bondage, seruing the pope in Egypt, god hath geuen vs a deliuerer, a naturall king, lett vs not seke no stranger of another nacion, no hipocrite which shall bring in a gain all papistry, ypocrisie, & ydolatri, no diabollicall minister, which shall maintaine all deuilshe workes & euell exersises, but lett vs pray that god maintaine, and continue our most excelent king here present trwe inheritour of this our realm both by natiuite and also ly the speciall gift and ordinance of god &c.

If this prophetic of that blestid matter of god M. Latimer be not now com to passe and fullfillid let all men ludge, which before was not regardid, ye it was thought a thing impossible such alteracion and tiranny, so se ne to haue folowid, as now plainly apperith, and yet this is but the beginning of sorowes & plagues that shall folow, onles god of his great mercy (at the crie and lamentacion of the pour oppressed, which lyue in misery and bondage of conscience) seale thes plagues now begonc, and manifestly appere before our eies, for our ingratitude and great vnthankfullnes.

Oh what a plague is it to see strangers rule in this noble realm violently, wher befor time trwe hartid Englishmen haue gouernid quietly what a lamentable thing is it that although queene Mary being born in England, and had to here father a noble and trwe hartid prince and Englishman yet she folowith nothing his steppes in trwe zeal to this realm, because she toke the most part off here blude and stomake off her spanish mother, and therefore from time to time euer regardid her spantish kindred, and permotid them, by geuing them license, wherby they do cary and conuay away, out of this realm frely without paeng any custome therefore, our gouldly & best comodites, as woll Tiff ladelether &c. to the great decay and ympouerishment, off the pour commons off this realm, by reason wheroff the said comodites, be now at double pryces, that they were before, & also pour men cannot be set a worke as they haue bene,

Ye who seith not but that she seekth the destruction of the
se

A naturall
King.

VI, Latimers
wordes full
fillid,

The queene
certaine blud
off her spanish
mother.

The spanish
merchandise
cary away our best
comodities.

se nobles & gentillmen, that here noble father tend rly lo-
uid: the thing is manifest and cannot be denied, who wold e-
uer haue thought such unnaturalnes, as to cawle that worthy
and vertuose Lady, Lady Iane, being innocent and gilltes, as
the quene here self did thinke, being compellid to take the stat
apon here of xvij. yeres of age, and so ne. c off here kindrid,
to be so cruelly murtherid?

Lady Iane
put to deat

Also to cawse that worthy and vertues man, and mar-
ter of god Thomas Cramner Archbishop of canterbury, to be
so cruelly murtherid who sauid here liff, what time as K. H. S.
here father wold haue dispatchid here, for her cōtempt & diso-
bedience, when nether the old duke of Northfolke, nor othr off
the temporall lords of the counsell could intreat here said fa-
ther, but that she should die, then went this meke archbishop
to be king, and so prudently perswadid him, that he sparide
here and sauid her lyf, which when he had obtainid the duke
off Northfolke & the other lordes off their counsell gaue hym,
such thanks for that dais worke, saing to him that yf euer they
liued, and lay in their pouer they wold requite it, so that it is to
be suppsid that yff the sayd duke off Northfolke & had liuid,
he shuld not haue bene so cruelly murtherid. But here is to be
notid great ingratitude, and vnthanfullnes, to requite him with
death that sauid here liff.

Thomas
Cramner,
Archbishop
off canterbu-
ry.

K. H. S. here noble father perceiuing the wisdom, sobre-
nes honestie, meeknes, and good larning off the said Tho-
mas Cramner, promotid him not only to be archbishope off
Canterbury, but also metropolitan, and primate of all Eng-
land, and because he so prudently and soberty behauid him
self therein he made him cheff off this preny counsell, and for
the fide lite that he found in him, at the time off his death, he
made him one of the cheff of his executors off his testament
and last will: when he put out Gerdenar. B. of winchess, & co-
mittid vnto him as one off his executors the gouernance off
his sone, that worthy prince king Edward the vij, vnder
which noble prince, this realme off England was quietly go-
uernid and rulid, with out any such cruelty and tirany as is
wid now adais.

K. Edward

Wherfore o England / England / La-
ment, lament, how great and greivouse are thin offenscis, and
sinnes, that god is so sore displeasid with the, to suffer such ru-
lers to bridle the and so sore to plague and scourge the, ye ve-
rely a very rood of god appointid, and therefore wondrously
and meruelously reseruid and kept, to plague England, for ther

A very Rod
off god,

withthankfulnes, and for not knowing the time off ther visitacion. wherfore now England repent repent, and bewaile thy miserable state, for iff thou do it not ryght sone, thou art now like shortly to be ouer throun with strangers and tyrants, who will rule and bridle the, as they haue alredy threatenid the, thy goodly womē and faier daughters will ther desire thy pleasant houses and goodly places off pleasure shalbe geuen vnto thē, and they shall inioie thy labours, which thou & thy forcfathers, with great pain travell, and trouble haue gathered together for the, the thing is now a working, and the fire ackindling, so that yll god only off his great mercye help the not, thou art like to be distroid very shortly, for they that guide the my people, saith the prophet Bīay, are extortioners and women haue rule ouer you. O my people thy leaders desaiue the, and distroy the way off this foot steppes. It is ye that haue burnt vp my vine yard, and the spoyle of the pouer is in your houses, wher fore do ye oppresse my people, and smite them on the facis saith the lord of hostes.

Esay. 3.

Iob. 34.

It is writon in the 34. chap. off the booke off the holy mā Iob. that for the sinnes off the peple god sufferith a tyrant to raige ouer them, y^e England now haue not tirans and womē to rule aⁿ raigne ouer them, let all men ludge doth not all ther doing aⁿ proceedings declare manifestly that it hath bene labored and gone about by all the waies & meanes that can be deuised or ymaginid to geue away (I will not saie to betray) this noble realme off England, in to the hands off the spanierds.

The quene
desirid to mary
with the
prince off
Spain.

Fyrste dyd not the quene in mediately as sone as she came to the gouernance &. dignite off this realme desire to mary with the prince off spaine, and as sone as the matter was espied, were not, 20 off the parliament house sent to here, to declare what inormities wold folow to the realm if she married with any stranger, and therefore desirid here to marry within the realm, wherby it is esye to be perceinid what she hath had alwaie in here minde.

he pretendid
to be with
id

After that was it not pretentyd, as sone as she was married that she was with child, and without all shame causid the same to be published aⁿ sett abroad in print and subscribid with the hand off 10. off the preuy counsell that the hole body off the realme, might thinke the same to be true, and in mediately apou the same callid a parliament, because the nobles and commons should be the more willing & redy to condiscend and to geue the crone off this noble realme, to the prince off spaine, so content that he with his proud spanierd might
bridle

bridle this brithanifhe nacion, according as it is sett out in print about the fiftmany or prifur of the quenes in thes words.

*Ille ego, cui superare suos Deus optimus hostes
Iustiniacq. dedit gentem frenare Britannam.*

The quenes
pose about
her fiftmany.

And when it was perceiuid that ther practise wold take no place, but that it was espyed in the pliament howse, and that he could not haue the crone to him, were they nor then markid and notid, who were against it and t some off them were sent parents of 100. lib. a yere some of 200. lib. a yere, some more some lesse according as time and accacton seruid, to stoppe ther mouthes withall, & loke who shewid not them selues redy or inclining to take a buibe to betray this ther naturall contre, was nor one quarrell or another pikid to him or them, wherby they were brought quorum nobis, and then to lay ethei treason or heresie (as they call it) to the charges, wherby many were brought in to prifon as it is maner, by reason wheroff who dare speake ther minds frely in the parliament howse, according to the auncient priuileges off this noble realme, and is not this also a plage which is comen vpon vs for our vthankfullnes according as our true prechers and prophets declarid to vs as is afore said. And for the more furtherance off this ther wickid purpose, did they wat without all shame, sett out in print, a genelogy or petigree in the english touge, to proue by the same genelogy that the prince off spain came off the bloud off king Edward the third. Be all thes practises think you, for any other purpose, but for to caule the comon people, to haue such a good opinion off the prince off spaine, that they might be the more redy and willing, to haue him crownd king, off this realme. And therby to disinherit, all the next rightfull heires off the same, and so to bring this noble realme in to the bondage off strangers, contrary to the auncient laws, statuds, and customs off this noble realme off England.

Parentes ge-
uen, and
grauntid.

This genelogy had bene
treason in the
time of K.H.
S.

And now of late who is ignorant of so many noble men and gentilmen sechid out off all shires, and caullacions & quarrels pikid to them, and so cast in to prifon (as they say) vpon suspicion of conspiracie against the quene, which thing is but vaine and ymagined as apperid lately by M. Iohn frogmarton, who at the time off his execution, confessid openly to the people that he neuer offendid in any treason against the quene, and ther apon toke his death, and yet he was most cruelly hangid drawen and quartrid: how be it I know some men will answers and say, that he was cōdempid by the law

Iohan frog-
marten.

The Lamentacion

and the quest passid against him and found him gilty &c but I wold know off the againe: I pray the what quest dare quite a nyman, were he as ygnorant and clere as Susanna, yff the ludges condempne him, as the wickid ludges con dempnid here, because she wold not condissent to ther shamfull lust and desire.

Do ye not know how 12. honest and substantiall merchāt men off london were handlid not long sens, because they cleerid & found sir Nicolas throgmarten not gilty, according to ther othe and conscience, but what was ther reward, were they not all most shamfully put in prison, wher they lay miserably some halff a yere, some more some lesse, and after ward were faine to pay some off them 200. lib. some 500. mer ks, some more some lesse to the quene, according to ther abillite and substance, or els they should haue remaynyd styil in prison, with out any right, iustice, or lawe.

Here by ye may perceiue, what tyranny is wld, and by this practise they haue so feard honest men that should go apō any quest for the quene, that they will say and do as the quene will haue them, rather then to be so cruelly and shamfully intreatid and handlid as those 12. honest merchant men were before, who hath herd of the like traifi wld in England before this time, I do remeber in the time of K. H. 8. that the lord darcres of the north was indightid of treasō, and a quest of honest mē did quite him according to equite and iustice, and yet I neuer herd that any off the same quest were ether in prisonid or trublid therfore.

Is it not also manifest how shamfully, those thwo knights, Sir peter Carow and Sir Iohan Cheke wer betrayed, taken and caried away, ryding betwen brusells and Andwerp, in the county of brabant. And had not Sir peter Carow his pardon sent him ouer the see, so liberally, both for littlands and goods that a larger pardon hath neuer bene grauntid. And likewise Sir Iohan Cheke had he not the quenes licens, to depart the realm, and being both as it was supposid in ther princes fauours or at the least no mā perceiuid the contrary, for they both had bene with the quenes embassadors at brusells, Andwerp and barro, much frendly comunicaciō and great chere was had betwen thē, after that they riding to gether to brusells, to them bassadors, which were ther prefēt both to gether, wher they were frendly, and louingly interteinid, and great chere was made to thē thre dais to gether, and no maner thing laid to ther charges, and also louingly and frendly toke ther leue of the sayd embassadors, and returnid toward Andwerp again, were most shamfully, by the kings marshall of that cōtre taken, and

The quest
that quit sir
Nicolas
frogmarten
inprisonid
therfore.

The lord
darcres.

Off England:

10

like theues caried away, and so conuaid to the tower of london. Is not this also a lamentable case, to here the two gentilmē, to be betrayed so shamfully, who wil trust such rulers with any manner promisses, whē they thus seke to betray, the noble and gentlemen, of this realme. Is thus the truth and credēs that shoulde begeturn to princes wordes, when they thus shamfully pluke bake that they haue grauntid, and perform not that they haue promissid.

Princis promys not to be
formed

More ouer who seith not plainly now

that the prince of spain hath obtainid to haue the name of the king of Enelād and also is pmittid in our english coine, to ioin our english armes with the armes of spain, an his sūnamy with the euenes, the crowne of Enelād being made ouer both their heds in the midst, and yet apō nether of thē both, and the superscripō about the same coines was with the name of philipe and Mary, as apperith, sens that time, is it not manifest, that he in his own priuate coine hath vsurpid fether, and ioinid his armes with the armes of Enelād, and made his pictur alone, with the imperiall crone of Enelād apō his head, leauing out both the quenes picture, and also here name, and so with both the name and armes of England with out the euenes, hauing this superscripō about his coine Philip. R. anglie, francie, neapolis princep. hispaine, by this ye may perceiue what he doth intend and purpose, and that he sought not in mariage the quenes person, but the welthy and rich land off England.

The king
with the ar-
mes off eng-
land in his
coin with out
the quenes
name or sū-
my.

Besides this, what practises be inuentid daily, to set Enelād at variance with frannee, it is not vnkown, not only by geuing out that englishmē should go aboute to betray callis to the frenchmen, wherby our new king might haue occasiō to send in soldiers of his, an so take the town and fortes for him selfe, but also to cause some of our sely lūckers, which be soldiers about guines, or hāmes, to pike quarrels with the frenchmen to set vs & thē together by the cares, that by that meanes the quene might haue occasiō, & that it might be thought she should be cōpellid, to send out both shippes & soldiers, & so not only cōsume the greatist pte of the substāce an treasure of the realme, with the artillery and navy of the same, but also wilbe acasion off distructiō off a great number off the noble men gentylmen & commons off this realme.

Practises
set vs at var-
iance with
france.

It is not long sens that we had warres with frannee, which was for the prours pleasur, but what folowid ther of, it is not vnkown Jyd it not all most begger the hole realme, besides the losse, & distructiō of a great nōber of, worthy gentilmē and commons, Therefore I wold desire the states of the realme, that they

The frutes
off warres.

The lamentacion

will be circūspet and well aduised, how they attempt, to breake with fraunce, for the pleasure of any other princes, least they be the occasiō of the distruction and beggery of the hole realm.

what we haue
susteynid
by the last
warres with
fraunce.

The quene
hath no pro-
uision afore
hand.

The masse is
the occasion
off the great
dearth in
England.

More ouer it is to be considred when king henri the 8. begā warres with fraunce, how that before he had bene at rest and quiet 30. yeres with out any warres, in the which time, he had gatherid diuers wares, great great substance and treasure wherby it was supposid he to haue had sufficient, to haue maintained his said warres with all: but for all that, was he not faine to gather off his nobilitie, clergy, and comons, diuers great subsidies, beniuolencis, lones or lending off mony, besides also our fine comes off gold and siluer, was turnid in to copper and brasse as it is manifest at this day, which was a great decay to our comō welth, as it cannot be denied. wherfore yf the quene should now begin warres with fraunce, for her husbands pleasure, and haue not the like prouision aforehand in comparison off her said noble father (as it is to be supposid that she hath not) by reason she hath giuen away so much to the b. of Rome and his adherents, and beggerid her nobles and comōs to set vp her spiritfull spiritualty (so that the old proverbe is now fully tyld, S. Nicolas is on horse bake and S. George is on fote) wher upon it is to be thought that she hath nothing the like prouision, that her said noble father had, when he began to haue warres with fraunce. And therefore I will leue it to the counsell and states off the realm, to consider what will folowe, yf we should at this present, haue warres with fraunce for as I do vnderstand by other, England is in as great misery and penury at this day, as hit hath bene in many yeres before, the dearth of corne, and all maner of wittall be so exceeding dere, although at the first coming in off the quene to her raygne, it was reportid, that that shamfull ydoll, (the blessed masse as they call it) had brought with it, all things plenty, which being contrary. now plainly apperith, to be the occasion off the great vengeance off god upon this realm, for so shamfully receiuing a gain, that wickid and abhominable pop stom, with all ther wickid ceremonies, expressly against god and the death of his sone Christ.

This haue I writton, considring it to be my duty in waring my natue contre, to auoid the great plagis and dangers, that be now coming apō them, and knowing it also to be the duty of every christean & true hartid englishman, and that man that perceiueth this his natue contre like to come in to ruyn and distruction, and doth not induore hym self by all the means he can deuise, for the deliuerance ther of, the same is not

worlly to be countid a true hartid englissh man, but a traitoure to his centre, what shall then euery true hartid englissh mā, Iudge of Miles hogerd and his felow helpers, who more like swinherds haue made, a shamfull, railing, folshie, and blasphemus boke, against god and his peur piteutid members, and aūctid, cōgregation now disperid abroad in diuers contries for his names sake, who by ther flatering booke, extollieth the King aboue the moue, alēding in ther booke the saieing off Themistocles, to the Athenians by thes words why make ye thes tumultes and rumours, against them, off whom by manifold waies, ye haue receiuid so many comodites what shall all men Iudge off this shamelesse flatereris. I pray you what comodites hath England receiuid, of the king: Except it be, that they bestowid an hundred thousand ponde, for his charges, to bring him, and his nauy off spainerds in to england, which mony, thenglishe merchants laily haue paid at Andwerp as it is manifest and cannot be denied. Befids that what discomodites and twin England is like to receiue by hym, I pray god thy may be warnid to take hede in time. And as touching the kings persone, I know non to find any faute with it, except the cūene her self do, for lake off his company so long, the which as it is reportid he litle regardith, for as his spanierds haue blasid abrode in other contries saieing what shall the king do with such an old bich, also affirming that she may be his mother, a yonger is more meter for him, with mo dispitfull words spoken off them, the which yit an englissh mā should report, should be taken for to odious. And as for England with a great number off the states of other contries: could haue bene very well content, that he had pcedid with his former marriage, with the dowghter off portyngall which had bene more feter and quīeter for him, both by the Iudgment of his own spanierds, & also of many other. And as for the nobles and comons off England, they could haue bene very well pleasid, that the quene had also married with the realm as with the lord Courteney earl off deuenshir borne of a noble house, or with some other noble man. And so had the said lord Courtney not bene compellid for the saue gard off his list, to haue trauchid beiond the sees in to strange cōtries, wher as it is supposid he was poisonid, for fear off putting the prince off spaine besid his pntendid enterprise.

what shall men Iudge also off the quene, that now sufferith the aspergement off her blude, and sufferith the hieres apparant off the crone to mary so basely and viliē, to bring thereby the succession, out off estimation, that people may the les-

Miles hogerd & his felows.

Themistocles saieing.

The spanierds report of the quene.

The dowghter off portyngall.

Lord courtney poisonid

The lady franckis dowghter off to the french quene

The Lamentacion

se care yf the crowne, go to a stranger, which is contrary to the lawes and statuds of this realme, which wold not haue bene suffrid in the tyme of King Henry the 8. nor in any other king or princes time, that had set by the honour of the realme, who senth not the practisys that is vld daily, and all for pour England. The conclusions off peace with the french king, so much redounding to ther dishonours because they might the more quietly worke, and make ther practis for Englad, without lett or interuption off any other forain princes.

The Spanyerds intend to make a conquest off England.

The queene take an othe for her coronation.

Note how he comens bestreifyd wyth subsidies and loans.

And because they haue failid off ther purpose at two perillaments and cannot haue ther desire, by the comen assent who isith not ther practise and intent, to enter upon the realme with pour and force, and so to cawse the prins off spayn to make a conqueste off thys noble Realme (yf he cann) and therby to despoyle all the noble blude and comons off England, and to plant in ther places the wyle Spanyerds, contrary to the rightfull lawes and customs off this realme. And dyd not the queene when the was crownd, take a solemne othe, to mayntain and defend the old and auncient priuileges & customs off this realme, and how she kepith them let all men iudge.

Moreouer what a greuousne plag is it, perceyuing the great dearth and scarcite off corn an vyrtall &c to be in all england at this present which hath not bene seen many yeres before, wherby the comen People be in great pouerty and misery: that ther is gatheryd such great subsidies off them, besids, lones or lending off mony, as is now, only to kepe them low, and in misery, that the prince off spayne may the sooner obtaine to come to his said pretendid enterpryse.

At the queenes first coming to here rayng, she forgave the subsidye, that was grauntid to King Edward the 6. wherby it is to be suppoled she had no great nede off mony, or els it was to make the people more willing to consent, that she should may with the prince off spayne.

Is it not also manifest, that sens she came to her state and dignite, that she hath had no warres, wherby here treasure should be consumyd, but contrary wyse hath gotten great possesiens and substaunce off those noble men and gentylmen, that haue suffrid most cruell death, besids great fines that she toke an doth take of many noble men and other

sens she came to her raygne as it is manifest. But all her gathering is to help the King her husband, and to enrich him and to make him strong, that he may the more easely com in and conquer this noble realm.

what the
queen mea-
neth by ga-
thering off
mony,

Also is it not manifest how many thousand pounds is dayly payd, by Thenglish merchants and staplers at And-
werp, by the quenes commaundement, and daily more and more is paid by them, and therefore Thenglish merchants, ar comaundid, to make ouer but two shippings a yere, to the utter vndoing off a great sort off yong merchant men who ar not able to abide ther markets so long, and where-
fore do they cawse this ordinance to be made. but only that at such tymes, many clothes and wolles may be shyp-
pyd ouer the sees to gether: off the which clothes and wol-
les the sayd merchants must lend to the quene, a serreygne
feme off mony off every cloth, & serpler off wole, that
they so shyppe, that it may amount to. xxx. or xl, thou-
sand pounds at a tyme to the tent that it may serue the king,
to maynteyne hym and his mynyons out off the realm,
becawse he hath no great lust Home to the quene, being
now more then xv monythes from Here, wherby it is ma-
nifest and playnly apperith as clere as the sone, that in ma-
riage he sought not the quenes persone but only the rich and
welthy realm of England.

what the en-
glish mer-
chants must
pay at and-
werp for the
quene.

And by cawse I know my name shalbe abusyd, for
wryting thus playnly my mynd, for the dwyve and good
wyll that I bear to my naryue contre, I do desyre the ther-
fore gentyll reader, what so euer thou be, that thou wyle
consyder, how many worthy men off the Romayns, dyd
not passe to venter ther liues, and gaue them selues to the de-
ath, for the deliuerance off ther contre, as Caius Mucius
Seuola, Marcus Curtius, and many other (as plainly ap-
perith in Titus Linius, the Romayns story) for the deliue-
rance of ther Cyte, cotres and comon welth from the hands
of strangers ther henemyes, like as I do at this tyme, and ther-
fore I do desyre them to ludge the best off me consydryng I
do but my dwyve, which likewise is the parte and dwy off
every tyme hartid Englishe man,

The authors
request.

Mucius
Seuola.
Marcus
Curtius.

Miles ho-
gerd and his
felous ar
blind fumes
and hysing
serpents.

And as for hogerd and his felows who may be comparid
to blind snails, and hissing serpents, creeping out of ther holes
to fight against dead men, and also with such whose answers

The Lamentacion

Hogers and
for alledgyd
out off the
grauesend
barge.

D. standish
is a cokes co
me,

Miles ho
gerd.

Thomas
Archbit. off
canterbury.
b. off london,
b. off worcest
b. off glouce
b. S. Davids
doctor tailor
M. rogers.
M. bradford
M. sanders,
M. filpot &c

cannot be suffrid to be rede and indifferently to be ludgid, and therefore thes snails may be hold to crepe apou ther own dagg hills, to lie, slander, and condempne, Christes pour members at ther own pleasure, for yf our answers might be suffrid open lie to be red and indifferently to be ludgid (such answers should be made to ther follie and slanderus books with alledgid authors out off the grauesend barge, which be mete covers for such cuppes) they should be so paintid out th ther colers, that they should be ashamid here after, to Raile and lie as they haue done, onles they be past all shame, like as that inocent prelate doctor standish, who long agone wrote a treatise against doctor barnes after he was burnid, which often times afterward he lamentid, and recantid the same: who now beginnith again to wax bold like a snail creping out of his shell seing no man dare openlie resist him, beginnith again to write, and affirmith that he will now abide (by his follie fantasies) to the death, alake pour cokescom, that turnith with every wind off doctrine, as a great number off his fellows haue done, who being more wily, and crassy then he is, although they make books ar ashamid to setto ther names, for fear off after clappes, for they doubt how long this hothe weher off persecucion, and boining wil continew, and therefore ar contentid, that such winkeis as Miles hogerd and his felous be, shall beare the name, who for vain glory, and hope to come to promotion, ar contentid like blind bulleis, to take it apon them,

who euer hard off so many worthy bishops, and lernid men, to be so cruelly martid, as hath bene now off late daies, as namly Thomas Cramner archbishop off Canterbury, M. Ridley bishoppe off london M. Latimer sometime bishop worceter, M. hoper bishop off gloucester M. plater bishop off S. Davids, doctor tailor off hadle M. Rogers, M. bradford M. filpot, M. sanders, with many other vertues & lernid men, besid M. grene, & M. Cawtten gentlmen, and many other gentillme in diuers shires & places off England, besids also many vertues men and women, whose number I cannot ferently reuerse, but amfure and ferterne, that ther names ar writton in the boke off liif, and because om Rulers wold haue ther tiranie made the more manifest to the word, did they nor lately burne 13. men & women in one fire, at stratford the bow besids london.

Yif for our sinnes and vnthankfullnes, god hath not sent vs strangers and tirants to Raile ouer vs, according to the prophesy off M. Latimer, then was ther neuer any. Yet ha

The Lamentacion

16

hane we one notable example of a wicked tirant, in the third booke off the kings. in the xvij. xviii. and xix. chapters we read off that curtid woman quene lezabell, who off a wicked zeal that she had to the seruing off here false ydols caused all gods holy prophets to be persecutid and slaine, in so much that the holy Prophet Elias was faine to fly in to the wilderness, to save his lyffe, wher god sent arauen to fede hy m, wher he cried and cōplainid to god, sayeng lord they haue distressed all thy holy prophets, and I am only escapid, and yet they seke after my liif, but god answerid Elias and sayd I haue yet referuid vnto me vij. thousand, that haue not bowed ther Knees vnto ball nor worshippid his ymage &c. Euen so I trust, and doubt not, for all the greivouse persecutions, and tyranny that is daily vsid against gods saints god hath referuid many that haue not bowed ther knees to ther ydols, but that do continue in ther prayers still to god, for his pōur afflicted church off England, now disperfid and scatterid abroad, at whose crye and lamentable complaint, god will aduenge him self off his and our aduersaries, our wicked rulers, and will bring some off them to as shamfull an end, as he did that curtid, and wicked woman quene lezeqell.

Reg. 17 18
19. chap.

Quene
le zabelle,

Elias;

wherfore dear brethern, cease not to lament, and bewaile our sinnes, and the state and misery off our countrie, that is come upon vs for our vnthankfulness and for not know legyng the time of our vsyracyon and doubt the not, but god is good mercifull, patient and long suffring, and will at his appointed time so comfort them with all ther false spirital spynality, that all the world shall know, that he only is the lord in all the earth, wherfore I say once again deare brethern, lament, lamēt, the state of our nation, cōtre, & cease not to crye with me vnto god & to beseech him for his deare sone our saine your Iesus Christes sake, that he will haue mercy vpon his pōur church off England, and that he will not geue vs ouer in to the hands of strangers and tyrants, his and our enemies, for our sinnes and vnthankfulness. for as the Prophet Dauid saith in the 107. psalm it is he that for the sinnes off the people, maketh a fruitfull land to be barine &c. a godly & comfortable psalm for all such as be oppressyd with tyranny. wherein the afflicted, & troubled consciens, shalbe well satisfied. Ther vnto accordyng the sayeng off the holy man Iob, that for the sinnes off the people, god lendith tyrantes to raigne ouer them. seeing then that for our sinnes & vnthankfulness we haue provoked gods wrath who hath sent vs these tirantes to rule ouer vs, we haue now no other way nor meanes then only to submit our selues vnto

Psalm. 107

Iob. 34

Pages 10

(prayer for
the church
of England,
May 37.

remy. 5.

Esay. 55.

Psalm. 103.

der the mighty hand off god & to folow the example off the
childern off Israell, who were gods electe and cholen people
what time as they had offendid god by worshipping ydols, he
poniss hid them by sending strangers & tirants to Rule & rair
ouer them who opprestid them (as our rulers do now vs) wher
fore they turnid to god, humblid them selues with prayer and
fasting, & confessyd ther sinnes and vnthankfullnes: and the
lord said to them, did not the hethen before oppresse you, and
ye cryed vnto me, and I delmerid you out off ther hands, &
for all that, ye forsoke me againe; and worshippid ther gods,
wherfore I will help you no more, go & complain vnto those
gods which ye haue seruid, & looke yf they will help you
out off your misery. And they confessyd & said to the lord,
we haue sinnid, do thou with vs, what so euer pleasith the, de
liuer vs only at this time, and they put away ther ydols and
seruid the lord; and the lord had pite apon ther misery, and de
liuerid them out off ther hennemies hands &c. Oh lett this
godly example moue vs to crye vnto the lord, with out sea
sing, and confesse like wise our sinnes and vnthankfullnes, &
say to the lord with the Prophet Esay, oh lord of hostes, thou
art god alone off all the kingdoms off the arth, thou only hast
creatid heauen and earth, encline thin eares and consider, op
thyneyes, and see our miserys, and delyuer vs from the
hands off our aduersaries, that all the kingdoms off the arth
may know that thou only art the lord. Ieremy. 5. oh lord call
to remembrance what we haue suffrid, consider and see our co
fucion, our inheritance is turnid to strangers, & our hou
ses to foreiners. Esay. 55. (oh lett vs seke the lord while he is
to be sonnd, & lett vs call apon hym while he is nigh, so
wyl he be mercifull to vs) Thy holy Prophet Dauid sayth,
that lyke as a father pitieth his own childern, so thou lord
hast mercy and pite apon them that fear the. wherfor oh
lord be mercifull to vs, and remember not our offencis, nor
the offencis off our fore fathers, neither take thou vengeance
off our sinnis, spare vs good lord, spare thy pour afflicted church
off England whom thou hast redemid with thy most precius
blude, and be not angri y with vs for euer, but deliuer vs this
one tim from our cruell enemies, which most cruelly oppres
and persecute vs with most cruell death, because we will not
worship the works of ther own handes, which worship dost
pertaine to the only our lord god, therefore ar we spoilyd off
our goods, & persecutid from contre to contre. oh lord our
god hear our prayers, which thou dost geue vs grace to make
for thy pour afflicted church off England, oh do not prolong
because

The lamentacion

18

Because thou seist, how thy most holy & blessed name is daily blasphemid, thorow false and wicked doctine, wher before thy holy worde was truly preachyd & taught, & thy church ther did bear the professyon off thy name, oh call to remembrance how mercifull thou hast bene to thy people off old tyme, when they were disobedient, & did for sake the, and worshipping the works of ther own hāds (like as in England they now do) thou didest not utterly reject them, but when they repented, and confessyd ther sinnes and turned to the with all ther hartis, thou mercifullly forgavest ther sinnes, and sentyst them deliuerers, as Ahud, gedeo Samson, Iehow Machabeas & other, who deliuerid them from struglers ther hēemies Ieremy. 14. we know ledg oh lord al our misdedes, and the sinnes off our fore fathers, for we haue offended the, be not still displeasid with vs (oh lord) for thy names sake, forget not thy louing kindnes, and remember the thron off thy glory, oh be mercifull to vs, be mercifull to vs. psalm. 83. hold not thy tongue oh lord, kepe no longer silens, refrain not thy self oh god, for lo thin hēemies make a hurle burle, they ymagiu craft against thy people, and conspire against them, com lay they lett vs rore them out, from among the people. Oh my god make them lyke a whele, and as the stuble before the wynd, persecute them with thy tempest, make their facis ashamid, oh lord that they may seke thy name. lett the be confoundid & vexid euer more and more, lett them be put to shame and perish, that they may know, that thou art god alone, and that thy name is the lord, and that thou only art the most hyest over all the earth. psalm. 35. Striue thou with them that striue agaynst the and fyght thou with them that fyght agaynst the. lett them be as the dust before the wind and thy angell oh lord scaterynge them, lett sodayn destruction com upon them vnwares, And the nett that they haue laid preuely catch them selfs in, that they may fall in ther own mischefe, so will we geue the thanks in the great congregacyon and prayse the among all people, oh lord here vs, oh lord be mercifull to vs, oh lord do not prolong the tyme, because thy pour church off England haue borne the professyon off thy name. Thou knowest oh lord, that all flesh is as grasse, and all the glory off man as the flour off the feld, the grasse witherith and the flour radith away, but thy worde indurith for euer. wherfore oh lord call to remembrance thy great mercies and thy louing kindnes, according to thy promisses, and do not consider, nor haue respect vnto the number off our daily sinnes, and wickednes, but according to thy great mercies we do beseech the to forgue vs, in thy dear sone

Judges. 9.
Iudges. 5.
Iudges. 14.
3. Reg. 9. 10
Macha. 2. 3
Ieremy. 14

Psalm. 81.

Psalm. 35.

Exay. 44

our saueiour Christes blude, and say vnto vs, thou art our helth, which woldest not the death off a sinner, but rather that he conuert and turn from hys sinnes and wickednes. Conuert thou vs vnto the, so shall we be conuertid, ad turn thou vs vn to the, which ar in extrem misery so shall we be confortid, for as thy holy prophet Dauid sayth, yff thou shouldest loke narrowly upon our sinnes and wickednes, lord who might abyde before the, but he saith ther is mercy with the, and therefore art thou worshippid. Again he saith lord enter not in to iudgemēt with thy seruants, for no man liuing shalbe found ryght wise before the. Seing oh lord thou knowist all things, and no thing is hid from the, thou knowist also that all fleshe is gras, & no good thing can com from vs, as of our selues, being but flesh and blood, and all to gether vnproffyttable seruants, stretch now forth thy mighty hand & confound the deuils of thin & our henemies abate ther pride as wage ther mallis which styll continew, and persecute thy pour afflicted church off England, that all the world may know, that thou art the liuing god & lord that rulist ouer the whole world, then shall we magnify and praise thy holy name, which liuist and raygnist one god in the holy Trynite, to whom be geuen all honour glory and prayse, for euer and euer world with out end: Amen

30. December. 1556.

The
Addicion:

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Bere before in this treatyse Christen reader/

which I fynishede and sent in to my natyue contre more then a yere past, I haue declaryd what dystainodytes folowid the last warres, that we had with france, to say, not only the losse of a great number of noble and worthy men of our countre, but also thorow the same, our good coynes of gold and syluer, were turnyd in to copper and brasse, as it is manifest: wherfore I desyryde the states of the realme, to haue good consideration, and respectes before they brake with france for any forayn prynces pleasure &c. the which request I doubt not but many trew englysch harts do now wythe that they had folowid. Seis the which tyme, the qnene and counsell as is aforesayd (being a stourge and rood to plage England for our withankfulnes) haue of ther own fantasticall ymagynacions, for the pryncce of spaynes pleasure, not only with out the consent of any parliament broken and begone warres with france, but also contrary, to that off parliament made in the first yere ad that off heretyme, when the conclusyons were made with them prouue for her outsyd mariage (may England say) with the

prync

prince of spayne. is in the sayd statute plainly apperith: where
by asmych as in them is, they seke the dysquyctnes of the holt
realme, and to bryng the comons of the same in to great myse
ry, which only is the frutes off warres.

For sens the begynning of thes last vnfortunate warres,
now begone whath hath England wone thereby? ye rather
what haue we not lost, although ther were sent out with the
prince off spayne a great number of worthy gentryllmē and
comons, to the great costes and charges, to the wyunnyng off
S. Quintynes, hawyn, scharelet, and other peces ther about, the
which the prince kepith for hym selif, to his own vse, yet the
most part of our mē, lest ther bones ther and the rest of the that
estapyd the dāger of the warres, returnyd home agayn in great
mysery penury and begery. More ouer what lossys haue our
englysh merchāts susteynid by tak yng of the thre rich shyp
pes, which the freuchmen toke comyng out of Flanders on
barylmē dai last past, being worth 30. thousand pounds, be
sydes many other shippes taken by the freuchmen sence that
tyme, as they that haue susteynid the losses therby can reporte.

And now wyll I come to speake off the losse of the honowr
of England which is the notable towne of Callys, with the
strong castells of hames and gwynes &c. which hath bene in
the custodye of England more then 200. yeres past, to be so
shamfully betrayed and lost, thorow the euell gouernment off
the queene and here counsell: whose dyscgent itudy and care
should haue bene. to prouyd and forsee, specyally, in thes
dangerus tymes of warres, that not only Callys with hāmes
and gwynes, and the peces beyond the seas, to haue bene sup
plyshed with men and wyttall accordyngly, for to haue with
stand the mallys of the french men our henemyes, but also to
provyde that the strong townes, castells, fortresses and blok
houses &c. lyeng about the realm, for the safe custody and de
fence of the same, to be well turnyshed with men munycyon
and wyttalls, and also that the ryall Navy of Englad had bene
mayntaynyd that the subiectes off this realme, myght lyue in
saufte and qnyetnes, without danger of any forayn prince
or potentate.

This is the charge and dwty of all good and polycyk ru
ters and gouernors yff the queene had ment this to do, wherfo
re hath she cawsyd to be rasyd, and defacyd those bulwarks
at grauesend and tylbery, &c., and wherfore doth she lett fall
in decay, those blok houses and bulwarks about deal belyde
douer, which her noble father, with his great traunyle, costes
and charges, byldyd and forrekyed, for the defence off the sub
iectes off the realme. But I pray you what can men othyr wyse

S. Quintina

3^r Ryche
shyppes ta
ken.

Callis hames
and gwynes
lost thorow
euell gover
ment.

The dwty
of rulers

Bulwarks
blok houses
215

Edge of the queene here in, but that the faith done is betwixt
the prince of spayne may the more easily, come in with his
army and many off shippes, and so to make a conquest off this
noble realm of England as is aforesaid. But what yf the que-
ne and her counsell haue practysyd, how to bring Callis in to the
hands of the prince of spayne, and that being perceuyd, and the
french king theroff admonyshted, causyd hym to take his en-
terpryse as he dyd.

Callis,

Or whether the queene and counsell, dyd wyttyngly or
wyllyngly, suffer callys to come in to the frenchmens handys
(by neglecting to send ayde thither in tyme, the same being so
off and many tymes desyrd by the lord depury) because that
afterward it myght come in to the hands off the prince of
spayne, ether by exchanging for other towne or ells in some
conclusyons the fouer to make peace, that he hauing it, I meane
Callys &c, myght the soner bryng his pretelyd enterpryse to
passe with England.

**Ordinance
for the
defence
of the realm.**

wherefore o ye nobles and comens off England helpe that
your bulwerke and fortelles be made vp agayn, with all spee-
de and trusty men appoyntyd, to ward and kepe them, kepe
the ordinance, Armure and treasure &c. wyth in the realm,
to defend the same when nede shall requyre, that with gods
help ye may be, able to defend your cotre, from forayn princes
wholike your distructiō, and to bring the realm in to bōdage,
with bryde lig you, as before in this treatise is declarid at large

The burning of the great Hatti, at the fyrst comyng off the
queene to here raygne, betokenyd some desolacyō, and yet the
queene wold bestow no cost, to byld that goodly shype agayn
but lettith it with the rial Nauy off England, fall in to wast and
decay, which her noble father, as a pruder and polytryke prync
mayntaynyd for the defence off the realm.

when was it euer hard off before this myserable tyme, whē
we had warres with france, but that iij, or iiij, thousand men
were sent ouer to kepe Callys, with the castells and fruntiers
ther about. For they myght not only with stond the maliys
of the frenchmen, but also to haue made an inroad
into the realme of france, as by our cronycles plainly apperith was
done by the noble prync K. H. 8.

It is a very rare and mych to be lamētyd, that the queene
in such such matters, which shoulde turne to the
wealthe, safetye and sauegard off this realme. But contrary
wyse it is manifest, that all her care and study was and is, now
the same being to passe, that the prince off spayn, may haue the
possession of this noble realm of England to hym and to
his heires, ether by crafty meanes or perforce, and so to
bryng